TAKIACADEMY.COM
"JAMAIS PLUS SIMPLE"

3/ $h(x) = -x+5 - \frac{1}{x-2}$

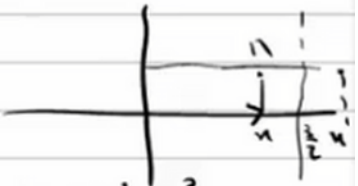
a) $f(3-x) = (3-x) + 2 + \frac{1}{3-x-1}$

$= 5 - x + \frac{1}{2-x} = h(x)$

$= -x + 5 - \frac{1}{x-2}$

$M(x,y) \in \mathcal{P} \quad M'(x',y') = S_\Delta(M)$

$M' = S_\Delta(M) \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x' = 3-x \\ y' = y \end{cases}$



$\frac{x+x'}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$

$x + x' = 3 \Leftrightarrow x' = 3-x$

$M(x,y) \in \mathcal{C}_h \Leftrightarrow y = h(x)$

$\Leftrightarrow y' = f(3-x)$

$\Leftrightarrow y' = f(x')$

$\Leftrightarrow M'(x',y') \in \mathcal{C}_f$

$\Leftrightarrow S_\Delta(M) \in \mathcal{C}_f$

d'où $\mathcal{C}_h = S_\Delta(\mathcal{C}_f)$

Qarray.tn - Aqra Blech - Qarray.tn